

Test:

#3/

$$\sum_{k=3}^7 5\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^{k-1}$$

$$k=3$$

$$5\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}$$

#7/

$$\sum_{k=3}^{13} 5(-2)^{k-1}$$

$$k=3 \quad k=4$$
$$5(-2)^2, \quad 5(-2)^3$$

$$20 + -40$$
$$x-2$$

$$S_n = \frac{20((-2)^{11} - 1)}{(-2) - 1}$$

$$= \underline{13660}$$

#8/ $A = P(1+i)^n$ ← compound interest

$$= 600\left(1 + \frac{0.07}{4}\right)^{36}$$

-1200

10/ $48000 + 46800 + \dots + 0$

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$0 = 48000 + (n-1)(-1200)$$

$$n = 41$$

$$S_{41} = \frac{41}{2} (2(48000) + (40)(-1200))$$

$$\underline{984000 \text{ L}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1. } t_3 &= -5t_1 + 2(3 - t_2) \\ &= -5(-3) + 2(3 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$i = 17$$

$$t_4 = -36$$

$$t_5 = -3$$

$$2. \text{ a) } 122010$$

$$\rightarrow \text{ b) } 0.252$$

$$S_9 = \frac{2/5 \left(\left(-\frac{4}{5} \right)^9 - 1 \right)}{-\frac{4}{5} - 1}$$

$$3. \text{ (i) } r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$|r| < 1$
converges

$$\text{(ii) } r = -0.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{a}{1-r} \\ &= \frac{12}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$S = -25$$

$$b) \frac{\frac{5}{2} \cdot 131072}{1953125} = \frac{\frac{5}{2} \cdot 2}{5} \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{655360}{3906250} = \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{655360}{3906250} \right) = (n-1) \log \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$n = 9$$

$$S_9 = \frac{\frac{2}{5} \left(1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^9 \right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)}$$

$$S_9 = 0.252 \dots$$

4. -3237.5

$8, 10, 12, \dots, 44$

$44 = 8 + (n-1)(2)$

5. $\$222300$

$t_n = ar^{n-1}$

$n=19$

6. $t_2 + t_3 = -24$

$t_7 + t_8 = -5832$

$ar^1 + ar^2 = -24$

$ar^6 + ar^7 = -5832$

$\frac{ar^6 + ar^7}{ar + ar^2} = \frac{-5832}{-24}$

$\frac{\cancel{ar^6}(1+r)}{\cancel{ar}(1+r)} = 243$

$\sqrt[5]{r^5} = \sqrt[5]{243}$

$a(3) + a(3)^2 \overset{r=3}{=} -24$

$12a = -24$

$a = -2$

$S_{12} = \frac{-2(3^{12} - 1)}{3 - 1}$

$= -531440$

Long Division:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 33x - 98 + 0x^2 \\ x+3 \overline{) 3x^4 - 2x^3 + x - 10} \\ \underline{3x^4 + 9x^3} \\ -11x^3 + x \\ \underline{-11x^3 - 33x^2} \\ 33x^2 + x \\ \underline{33x^2 + 99x} \\ -98x - 10 \\ \underline{-98x - 294} \\ \underline{ 284} \end{array}$$

$$(x+3)(3x^3 - 11x^2 + 33x - 98) + 284 = ?$$

$$3x^4 - 11x^3 + 33x^2 - 98x + 9x^3 - 33x^2 + 99x - 294 + 284$$

$$3x^4 - 2x^3 + x - 10$$

Divide: $(7x^4 - x + x^5 - 2x^3) \div (x+3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^4 + 4x^3 - 14x^2 + 42x - 127 \\ \curvearrowright (x+3) \overline{) x^5 + 7x^4 - 2x^3 - x + 0} \\ \underline{x^5 + 3x^4} \\ 4x^4 - 2x^3 \\ \underline{4x^4 + 12x^3} \\ -14x^3 + 0x^2 \\ \underline{-14x^3 - 42x^2} \\ 42x^2 - x \\ \underline{42x^2 + 126x} \\ -127x + 0 \\ \underline{-127x - 381} \\ R = \underline{\underline{381}} \end{array}$$